

FOR BEDDING
GAN
 Beds • Mattresses
 Quilts • Pillows
 Milpich Bldg. Tel. 5107, JERUSALEM

MONDAY
 March 5, 1951

THE JERUSALEM POST

PRICE: 30 PRUTA
 VOL. XXVII No. 7200

FASTER FLIGHTS to LONDON
 EVERY SUNDAY NOON
 Via ROME - MADRID
 with connections to
 NEW YORK - MONTREAL
PHILIPPINE AIR LINES
 D.C. SLEEPER PLANES

Column One by David Courtney

DIPLOMACY is to get another chance. The statesmen will try to do better than the strategists. The atmosphere of to-day's meeting of the Foreign Ministers' Deputies is already being described from Paris as "not too hopeful" and a "desperate" one. Washington says that the U.S. government does not expect any easing of tension from the Deputies' meeting or from anything that may come out of it. But there is no reason to suppose that Mr. McDermott's comments and the assumptions of the newspapers are fully shared by Mr. Acheson and the President. For the Deputies' meeting the Americans have a skilled and well-meaning representative in Dr. Joseph and if the agenda is agreed upon, Washington's hopes may rise and with their raising may come a more positive attitude to the chances of agreement.

THERE remains some hope in London and Paris. The newspapers of those two cities give the impression that the British and French governments are more hopeful if only because they are more anxious about the consequences of failure. British anxiety is shown in the unusual fact that the London "Economist," speaking for the financial and industrial interests of the City, and the "New Statesman," speaking for the Left-wing supporters of the Labour Party, have come out simultaneously with much the same proposals for a solution of the German problem, which will be the main issue at any Four-Power conference. French anxieties run upon the same issue, which touches the Frenchman even more intimately and urgently than it does the Englishman. The French desire to avoid German rearmament may be differently based than the Russian desire; it is just as strong.

WHATEVER the U.S. Administration may feel about German rearmament, it is clear that it cannot be unkind of the way the British and French public feel about it. It cannot play into the hands of Mr. Hoover, or of the Kremlin for that matter, by taking up a position which neither a French nor a British government could put to its respective supporters and people without causing serious national disunity. One cannot easily see the U.S. entering a conference with the conditions which must exclude agreement.

RUSSIA may, we do not know, have those who believe profoundly that the Russians do not want a settlement and will put the price of agreement so high that the payment of it would be sheer appeasement. If these observers are right, the United States and its allies will come from the conference powerfully reinforced psychologically. But the facts may be that Russia desperately desires a settlement. Like much of the Western world, she is not yet out of the economic wood and has quite a few social and political problems on her hands in countries essential to her defence and doubly so to any plans of aggression she may be harbouring. There is not a doubt that she has been surprised and disturbed by the huge American rearmament drive and there would seem to be fair grounds for supposing that she might be ready to go a long way in concession towards putting a stop to a western mobilization which, in the words of Pastor Niemöller, leads not to a static force but to a dynamic force, which demands to be used.

THE German problem will be the crux of the whole matter, of course. The solution favoured in influential British circles, Tory and Labour, is political unity, centred upon Berlin, with the retention of military zones. It is pointed out that this system has worked in Austria and that the same principle should work in Germany. It is a better notion than the withdrawal of armies of occupation and a tense waiting upon another Korea. In any case, it should be worth talking about it and when the Four-Power Conference meets, Tel Aviv, March 5.

AFTER MIDNIGHT
 A U.S. State committee called upon the government yesterday to stop the Communist activities in the Middle East. The committee was headed by the "secretary" of American operations in the Middle East.

Haifa Oil Cracking Factory to Begin Work by Summer

HAIFA, Sunday.—A cracking plant will be opened by the Consolidated Refineries here this summer, it was learned today. The equipment for the plant is already here and its installation is expected to be completed in about two months. The cracking process will provide benzene of better composition than was produced heretofore, high octane aviation fuel, as well as gases for the nitrogen plant projected by the Government.

It will be recalled that \$5m. of the recent \$35m. Export-Import Bank loan for agricultural development were earmarked for the chemical plant. The gas produced as a by-product of the cracking plant is an essential raw material for the manufacture of nitrogen.

The plant is expected to increase the output of the refineries to 25 per cent of their total capacity. This would represent an increase of 40 per cent over last year's operation. All the output will still be for local consumption.

The operation of the new plant is provided for in the agreement negotiated by Mr. D. Horowitz with the oil companies in London a month ago.

Deversor, war-time bomber base for American aircraftmen flew out on the costly but necessary route to Haifa.

MILITARY sources report that the British are building underground hangars in the Suez Canal area. This is interpreted to mean that they anticipate enemy air attacks on the area and are taking no chances by leaving their aircraft exposed.

At the same time, a traveler through the Canal area can see that the British forces are building bigger and better hangars and longer runways wherever they can. It is mainly from these bases on the Suez Canal that Allied forces can blast such satellite countries as Bulgaria, Rumania and even vital areas in Soviet Russia itself—such as Baku, largest Russian oil reservoir.

Military sources state that Allied operations on the Suez Canal are two-fold. They are preparing the area for use as a base for atomic bomb attacks on Southern Russia and other Iron Curtain countries, and at the same time organizing the defence of the Canal against possible Russian air attacks.

Emergency In Egypt Declared

CAIRO, Sunday.—Egyptian authorities proclaimed a state of emergency today and thousands of police, including the famed camel corps, patrolled the streets to break up demonstrations. Crowds of students demanding a "holy war" against the French surged through Cairo and police took extraordinary precautions to guard French and other Western Allied nationals.

It was feared fighting between French and Moroccan nationalists may spread throughout Morocco. Premier Salah-Din Bey told news men his cabinet has discussed the situation.

A student delegation visited Abdul Rahman Azzam Pasha, Secretary General, regarding the defence of Morocco against the French. Azzam said he would submit the student proposal to the Arab League meeting on March 10.

Azzam told newsmen during the meeting that crowds at Fued el Awal university near the French embassy denounced France and cheered Morocco. Other demonstrations broke out in various sections of Cairo. A general meeting of all leading Arab and Moslem societies was called for Monday to propose Arab economic and political boycott of France.

6-Month Food Supply Assured

TEL AVIV, Sunday.—Stocks of basic foodstuffs sufficient to feed the country for about six months have been acquired abroad, Mr. Pinhas Lavon, the Minister of Agriculture, told correspondents in his office at Hakirya today.

Grain and fodder for animals will be sufficient for an even longer period. Negotiations are proceeding with the U.S. Government for additional large quantities of wheat, which are to be sent here as economic aid to Israel. Experts will come here shortly to build giant stores to house the foodstuffs.

Mr. Lavon was reporting to the press on his trip to the U.S. He said that many of the purchases had been made from funds made available by Ha-dashah, Ampal and the J.D.C. A Jewish company, with a capital of \$10m., had been formed in Canada to foster food purchases for Israel. The Ministry has acquired 31 fully equipped fishing boats, which should, when put into service, supply all the country's requirements of fish.

The authorities were aware that the black market was flourishing, but that was the outcome of the reorganization of the ministries. Mr. Lavon said. Controls will be strengthened shortly, however. The authorities were keeping an eye on the recipients of food parcels from abroad, and those who misuse the scheme for black marketeering "might not be happy one of these days." An estimated 120,000 parcels arrive in this country every month, and the majority are certainly intended to feed the addressees, Mr. Lavon said. "Betonite" (Indian) soap will shortly be put on the market, and its future will depend on the reception it gets from housewives.

Planes Hunt for Lost Children

REHOVOT, Sunday.—Yosef and Yoav, the two young sons of Police Constable Avraham Sassoon, who disappeared yesterday afternoon, have not yet been found, despite extensive searches conducted all last night and today. The children are five and two years old. Throughout the day civilians and police scoured the orange groves over a wide area and searched all abandoned buildings. The Air Force helped in the hunt. Tonight police are firing into the air and shooting rockets to scare off jackals and tomorrow night 300 police and troops will continue the hunt for the children.

Morrison Will Succeed Bevin At Foreign Office

By George Lichtheim,
 POST Correspondent

LONDON, Sunday.—The appointment of Herbert Morrison to succeed Ernest Bevin in the near future is now regarded as certain. His speech on the government's foreign policy yesterday (see Page 3) has removed the last remaining doubts on this score. Mr. Bevin is expected to remain in the Cabinet without a ministerial portfolio. Labour Party circles, while preferring Morrison to a non-political expert like Sir Oliver Franks, are generally unenthusiastic, believing that Morrison will suffer from the substitution of Morrison's tactical cleverness for Bevin's bulldog obstinacy.

Apart from the Foreign Office, the biggest row is still over the Admiralty. The recent upset caused by the way in which the appointment of an American Naval Commander in the Atlantic was leaked to the public may result in the compulsory retirement of the elderly and unpopular Lord Hall, now First Lord of the Admiralty and perhaps the least competent member of Mr. Attlee's team. The Fleet Commander himself is defended as good political strategy since it commits the Americans to the full use of their Navy for the defence of Britain's sea routes in the Atlantic. Judging from past experience, the British members of Admiral Fechteler's team may be expected to run the show. But this reasoning can scarcely be made public and the people remain disturbed.

There is another squall brewing in the Mediterranean, where the Americans are pressing for the appointment of Admiral Carney as Supreme Commander. After the row over Fechteler, the British are unlikely to yield to this demand without a sharp struggle.

Vandenberg Is Seriously Ill

GRAND RAPIDS, Michigan, Sunday, (Reuter).—Senator Arthur Vandenberg, a veteran leader of American bipartisan foreign policy, who recently underwent an operation on his lungs, has been in a serious condition for 24 hours. His physician reported today. He had a relapse earlier this week.

Jerusalem Council Strongly Condemns Car Burnings

The Jerusalem Municipal Council last night unanimously expressed strong condemnation of the burning of cars by Sabbath zealots and urged the police to take stronger action against the criminals. Mayor S. Z. Shragai, noting that he had already denounced such acts, said he regretted that no perpetrators had as yet been brought to justice by the police.

Capital Reports IL 300,000 Debt

The Government has been requested to cover Jerusalem's 1950-51 deficit of IL 298,723, it was announced last night at a meeting of the Municipal Council.

West Agreed on Three-Point Agenda for Deputies' Parley

U.N. Forces 5 Kms. From Yongduri

TOKYO, Sunday (Reuter).—The British 37th Brigade, spearheading "Operation Killdeer," advanced another three kms. in central Korea today, reaching a point only five kms. southeast of the strategic road junction of Yongduri.

The stubborn fight for Hoengsong, farther east, key point of the present Communist defences, settled down to a heavy gun duel between the advanced U.N. forces and Northern gunners holding the surrounding ridges.

Chinese Resistance

Determined Chinese attacks to stop the U.N. advance had yesterday forced American, French and South Korean infantry to withdraw, at least temporarily, in some sectors around Hoengsong. Most resistance broke under the overwhelming superiority of Allied artillery and air power.

Delays and Bans In U.K. Industry

LONDON, Sunday, (Reuter).—Token stoppages and bans on overtime and piece-work were reported to be spreading through British arms and engineering factories yesterday as employers threatened to shut their doors against workers refusing overtime jobs.

Committee Drafts Election Bill

The Election Bill may not come up to the House for its first reading this week, it appeared last night.

USSR Asks Early Japan Treaty

MOSCOW, Sunday (AP).—"Izvestia," in an editorial today declared that the Soviet and Chinese People's governments will insist on the rapid conclusion of a peace treaty with Japan.

The editorial made it clear that a Japanese peace treaty must be the subject of conversations first by the four governments of Britain, the U.S., the U.S.S.R. and the People's Government of China. The strongly worded editorial declared that the people of the Soviet Union have a vital interest in the demilitarization and democratization both of Japan and Germany. It declared categorically that a peace treaty with Japan, after

PARIS, Sunday.—The three Western Powers have agreed unanimously on a proposed agenda for a Big Four Foreign Ministers' Conference, it was officially announced tonight. The Western Deputies were: Dr. Philip Jessup, U.S. Ambassador at Large; Ernest Davies, British Under Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs; and Alexandre Parodi, Secretary-General of the French Foreign Office.

Russia Wants Paris Talks to Succeed

MOSCOW, Sunday.—Russia is anxious for the preliminary "Big Four" conference in Paris to result in a fully fledged Foreign Ministers' meeting, attended observers in Moscow believed today.

Russia took the initiative to call for Four Power talks last November, they pointed out, and was seen to be making a serious effort to make the Paris conversations succeed. Though it was thought unlikely here that Russia would agree to include the level of her armaments on the agenda unless the atom bomb was also included, these observers felt that the Soviet delegation in Paris was prepared to go a long way to meet any Western proposals for the agenda.

Big Five Proposed

The Russians pumped up a new drive today to broaden the Big Four into the Big Five for world peace talks in Berlin today.

The official Soviet Army newspaper "Tagliche Rundschau," devoted considerable editorial space in its big Sunday edition to the theme that China should sit in with the U.S., Britain, France and the Soviet Union when world peace is discussed.

YUGOSLAV CHIEFS WARN U.S.S.R.

BELOGRADE, Sunday, (AP).—Two of Marshal Tito's chief assistants in speeches today warned Moscow that the Soviet Union is "no longer invincible" and that if she incited an attack upon Yugoslavia the invaders "will retreat with smashed heads." The speakers were General Koca Popovic, chief of staff of the Yugoslav army, and Moshke Mijade, member of the politburo and Tito's political adviser.

Committee Drafts Election Bill

The Election Bill may not come up to the House for its first reading this week, it appeared last night.

USSR Asks Early Japan Treaty

MOSCOW, Sunday (AP).—"Izvestia," in an editorial today declared that the Soviet and Chinese People's governments will insist on the rapid conclusion of a peace treaty with Japan.

Czech Envoy To India Missing

NEW DELHI, Sunday, (AP).—The New Delhi "Evening Chronicle" today reported, without quoting a source, that the Czechoslovak ambassador to India—B. G. Kratochvil—was "mysteriously missing."

U.S. INTERNAL SECURITY

WASHINGTON, Sunday, (Reuter).—Democrat Senator Pat MacCarran said yesterday that the internal security of the United States was in greater danger than ever before.

Committee Drafts Election Bill

The Election Bill may not come up to the House for its first reading this week, it appeared last night.

THE JERUSALEM POST

Founded as The Palestine Post in 1922. Published daily except Saturdays, in Jerusalem by The Palestine Post Ltd., registered at the G.P.O.

General Editor: (on leave) Managing Editor: Ted E. Laurie. Editorial Office & Circulation Department: 9 Rehov Yehuda, Jerusalem, P.O.B. 81, Tel. 4222 (4 lines). Tel. Aviv Bureau: 61 Nahlat Bessur, P.O.B. 1128, Tel. 4281 (2 lines). Haifa: Khayat St., P.O.B. 45, Tel. 409 (2 lines).

The Jerusalem Post is an independent newspaper. It is the paper's aim to stimulate public discussion by granting hospitality to divergent views. It does not accept responsibility for the views expressed by its columnists or in signed articles. It is not responsible for the views of its contributors. All material is copyright. Readers are asked to be brief in correspondence intended for publication. Only a small proportion of the large number of letters received can be published and preference is given to the shortest ones. Anonymous contributions cannot be considered. All letters are subject to condensation. No responsibility is assumed for unsolicited manuscripts.

Subscription IL.3,500 p.a. in Israel, IL.9,000 abroad. Advertising rates on request.

The right is reserved to make changes in the wording of advertisements or to postpone insertions when space is not available.

Monday, March 5, 1951
Adar 137, 5711 Jamad Avel 27, 1371

FOR more than half a century the strategic and economic importance of the Suez Canal has been almost axiomatic.

CANAL CHANGES

eliminating the long sea journey round the Cape had made the Canal a paying proposition from its first days—a fact that Queen Victoria's Prime Minister, Disraeli, had not been slow to discern. With the passage of time, traffic grew steadily, and the volume of oil, in particular, that passed through the Canal was so large that at one time there were serious plans for the building of a second parallel Canal, that would permit traffic in both directions simultaneously in all reaches of the Canal zone. Although Middle Eastern oil traffic, particularly in American bottoms, increased seven-fold within the past ten years, new factors have also begun to operate that militate against the dominant position of the Canal as the chief East-West route. The first of these is that the oil monopoly has been broken by the laying of pipelines direct from the Middle Eastern oil fields to Mediterranean ports, including Haifa, while at the same time the vulnerability of Canal traffic was demonstrated during the second world war, when the sinking from the air of a single ship repeatedly blocked all traffic for a considerable period.

The dominating position of any power that held the northern end of the Canal made itself felt, however, as soon as the Israel-Egyptian conflict tempted Egypt to break the terms of the Canal Agreement of 1888, and to ban cargoes destined for Israel, thereby harming not this country alone, but also severely damaging British oil interests in the Haifa refineries by depriving them of raw materials.

According to the conditions originally laid down for the operation of the Canal, it was specifically forbidden for Egypt in any way to inspect merchant ships in transit, or to interfere with cargoes; this was laid down in what was known as the "neutralization" or "universalization" of the whole Canal Zone. It is therefore not surprising that with the approach of the third World War, Britain should be showing increasing interest in the defence of the Zone from all intervention, external or internal. As Egypt has grown more independent, resentment of the presence of British forces in the Canal Zone has also grown, and the position there has been a bone of contention ever since the end of the last war. It is known that Mr. Bevin inclined to the opinion that British forces in the Canal Zone stationed there against the wish of the Egyptian people would be too greatly jeopardized in the event of war to be able to operate, but as East-West tension has heightened within the past few months a joint Anglo-Egyptian defence force for the Canal has appeared to become conceivable to an Egypt that has rendered the position more precarious by its inaction stand on the Korean issue. It will surprise nobody that active preparations to improve the military qualities of the Egyptian bases are already in progress, even before the political battle over them has been decided.

Lebanese Govt. Threat to Resign

In the event of the slightest disturbance of the peace or attempts to disturb freedom of elections the present three-man caretaker Lebanese government will immediately tender its resignation to the President of the Republic, Hajj Husayn el Aweini, Premier and Minister of Interior and Foreign Affairs, said today.

KOREA REVIVES KUOMINTANG FORTUNES

Chiang's Island Stronghold

This is the first of two articles on Formosa, the island stronghold of Chiang Kai Shek, and on the present political, economic and military strength of the Chinese Nationalists.

By Frank Robertson
TAIPEH (Formosa).—FORMOSA today is in a far stronger position than at any time since the end of the war. Although the boost given to Kuomintang fortunes by the Korean conflict can scarcely be exaggerated, it is true also that the earnest though often harsh job of housecleaning carried out by the Nationalists has contributed materially to their improved situation.

For the first time since they took over Formosa from the Japanese at the conclusion of the Second World War, the Nationalists have firm control of this fertile and prosperous island. At the moment the Nationalist cause is less unpopular than it was with the Americans. Nationalist leaders who gather for regular conferences at the unpretentious Japanese-style house of Generalissimo Chiang Kai Shek on Grass Mountain, overlooking Taipei, have reason enough to be pleased with the existing state of affairs; the more so since less than a year ago it seemed certain that the Kuomintang was finished as a political body of any standing or influence.

Today the Kuomintang, less divided than ever before, is in full control of Nationalist affairs, and the position of its leader, Chiang Kai Shek, is undisputed.

Kuomintang Purged

This is due in no small part to the housecleaning ordered by the 63-year-old Generalissimo. The party cliques which jeered the Nationalist cause by their bitter squabbling so often in the past have been pretty well broken up and their power dissolved. In breaking the power of the cliques Chiang has strengthened his own position, and whatever misgivings the West may have about the policies and methods of the Generalissimo, it is quite clear after only a short time in Formosa that he is the man who will have to be dealt with if the Nationalists are to be considered an active ally in the fight against Communism. There is no-one else.

Chiang has made his island relatively secure from internal disruption by a drastic campaign against Communists or possible Communists during the past year. Figures are not available, but there can be no doubt that many have been executed.

At the same time, it is pro-

KEEPING POSTED

DIPLOMATS have not been having too easy a time in Israel, for despite certain privileges, the restrictions and shortages affect them a good deal. One of those who did not mind was the Spanish-American wife of Mr. Richard Ford, Counsellor to the American Embassy, who has just left. She is not much at home in English, and in the general confusion of tongues was known to give her telephone number in Hebrew. Instead, Mr. Ford will be missed, for though he came here without previous experience of the problems of this part of the world, he quickly made the value of his long diplomatic training felt. Ambassador McDonald in particular, who was not a career diplomat, found his experience of great value. When Mrs. Ford took leave of her many friends here she was most cheerful, as the Fords will next go to Bogota, capital of Colombia, and she observed that apart from being nearer home, of course the food situation there would be simpler. She did not know that the same evening, among the news cables received at this office, was a report from Bogota saying that a woman had begun to eat a sausage at a picnic, and had found in it a human toe...

they succeeded in buying up 800 of 1,000 newly received pocket book editions. When we

plained of the conduct of the audience and ushers in the theatre. The junior members of the audience are adept in the cracking of nuts and the rolling of bottles during performances, and nearly everybody disregards the "No Smoking" signs. The "Orah" states that they cannot believe that their ushers would willingly seat their friends in seats they know will be later claimed by others. Moreover, "the ushers ensure that smokers put out their cigarettes." From our own experience, every theatre in the country is invariably filled with smoke,

left at seven in the evening, sales were still going strong.

"The Old City weekly 'A-Sarech', which has, in the not so distant past, not been above publishing blocks furnished by The Post, is currently condemning the editors of The Post as 'masters of distortion', and 'the worst of all liars.' It appears that the reason for this latest attack is that we continue to describe the Old City press as appearing inside the Old City walls, giving the reader abroad the impression that they do not represent the whole of Jerusalem.

"A-Sarech" is now regularly featuring a new column edited by Miss Yasmin Sahran entitled, "What hurts me most." What hurt Miss Sahran most this week was Radio Ramallah's airing of Smetana's "Moldau" which is almost indistinguishable from the Zionist hymn...

WE recently passed on to the management of the "Orah" Theatre in Haifa a reader's letter which com-

Nadassah Club for Overseas Visitors

WEEKLY SEMINARS
Haifa: Thursday, March 8, at 4.30 p.m. at the home of Mrs. S. Ben-Zvi, 1 Rehov Margot, Mt. Carmel.
Dr. Y. Kabanoff, on "SURVEY OF THE KNESSET."
VISITORS IN ISRAEL ARE CORDIALLY INVITED

ANCIENT COMMUNITIES TREK TO TEHERAN

Colourful Exodus from Asia Minor

By Francis Ofner

TEHERAN. — ALTHOUGH Iran has not yet exchanged diplomatic representatives with the State of Israel, there has nevertheless been a long tradition of Persian goodwill towards the Jews; 2,500 years ago, Cyrus, "King of this great earth," freed the people of Israel from Babylonian bondage, thus permitting Israel's first return to the Holy Land. Iran's present-day government freely allows Jews to emigrate to Israel, and expedites the transit of refugees through Iran to Israel.

In 1949, the Shah, Mohammed Reza Pahlavi, while on a visit to the USA, sent telegraphic instructions to his Administration to treat Jewish refugees from neighbouring countries as political emigres, and to facilitate their movement to Israel. Later the Teheran government instructed its envoy in Kabul, Afghanistan, to grant Iranian transit visas to Jews wishing to leave for Israel.

Wretched Camps

Since the establishment of the State of Israel nearly three years ago, 30,000 Jews have gone through Teheran. One third of these were refugees from Iraq, the remainder came from Afghanistan, Persian Kurdistan, the Caspian Sea area, as well as from the capital itself.

At present there are 3,500 Jews in transit camps in Teheran, awaiting their turn to be flown to Lydda. They

live in the most wretched conditions, in tents and barracks, barefoot, ragged, hungry—a silent rebuke to World Jewry who has not supplied sufficient funds for the mass-movement of emigration.

Some of the refugees come from the most backward areas of the Middle East. In character, they are akin to the serfs of some Azerbaijan feudal lord, or to the mountain dwellers of Kurdistan. Their language is Arabic or Persian, their manners dignified and polite, their temperaments inflammable. It goes without saying that they have no knowledge of twentieth century health precautions.

ORT Activities

Until the present time, their sole connection with the rest of World Jewry has been through the common religious heritage. The pioneering spirit of political Zionism has been for the most part alien to them. The ORT has organized training schools in the camps. One ORT school has been teaching a hundred boys from the camps and from Teheran to become drivers, locksmiths, carpenters, welders and tinsmiths. Another ORT school is scheduled to open, which will teach sewing to 150 girls. It is remarkable to see how the young people, after only a few weeks of training, pick up some Hebrew and succeed in preparing themselves for the conditions which they will find in Israel.

The most colourful members of the camp community are a small group of Jews from Afghanistan. They are descendants of Persian and

ed to Israel. Iranian Jews live in the towns and villages. In many ways they preserve the traditions of ancient Babylonian and Persian times. Pious pilgrims still visit Hamadan, in Central Persia, to see the supposed tomb of Queen Esther. Jews of Meshed, a Moslem Holy town, who for centuries have pretended to accept Islam while continuing to observe the Jewish religion, are now fleeing through the transit camps of Teheran en route for Israel.

The Jews of Persian Kurdistan, who claim to be the descendants of the ten lost tribes of the Samaritan Kingdom, join them in the camps. And the merchants of Teheran, rich and poor, full of Oriental politeness, also wait to board the planes of the Near East Airlines, to emigrate to Israel and start life anew.

Jewish refugees from Iraq form half of the camp population. This correspondent spoke to a young couple who had just arrived from Baghdad, for the most part, alien to them. The husband was an export-import commission agent, the wife a teacher of English and French. They had just made their way out of Iraq by a 500-mile route, part of the way on foot.

Murder in Iraq

They spoke of cases they knew of, in which Jews escaping from Iraq had been killed by Iraq security forces during the last year. In spite of this, they had risked the illegal and perilous journey, "because conditions for Jews in Iraq are getting worse."

As the plight is unable to cope with all the applicants, many Iraqi Jews have preferred the danger and hardship of an illegal escape to neighbouring Persia, rather than face the possibility of being left behind in Iraq.

One tenth of Iran's 90,000 Jews have already emigrated.

Labour Dispute Racks U.N. Staff

By David Wesley

U.N., N.Y. (ONA). — FOR two months United Nations correspondents have been sitting on one of the hottest stories in the history of the world organization. The story is one of bitter labour-management conflict, political fringes and, fear-ridden creaturism in the world's only international civil service.

Staff Budget Cut

At that time, the U.N. General Assembly's Budgetary and Finance Committee began consideration of changes in the staff regulations, two effects of which would have been a general lowering of the salary and wage scale and the extension of home leave to every third year instead of every two years as previously.

The Staff Council, nine-man ruling body of the Association, actively sought to get the Association's viewpoint on these questions before the Assembly Committee. It wanted to press, too, for an end to the system of "temporary-indefinite" job categories under which a large proportion of the staff has been living in uncertainty for years.

The Council's effort to appear before the Committee

was vehemently resisted by Secretary-General Lie and Mr. Price. Friction grew to the point where Messrs. Lie and Price on separate occasions verbally assailed the Council, charging it with going too far and working to harm the interests of the staff, rather than to advance them. Dumbfounded by the violence of these statements, the Council immediately conducted a referendum of the Association regarding the stand it had taken. The Association backed its leaders ten to one in its replies.

For a long time, the U.N. administration had been toying with the idea of reducing the size of the secretariat by hiring out the work of some departments to local contractors. Watchful of the integrity of the U.N.'s international civil service and its special standards in pay scales, international unity, etc., the Association fought against this idea.

"Colour Casting"

Nevertheless, on the occasion of the move of the organization from Lake Success to New York, Mr. Price instituted the transfer with U.N.'s custodial workers, ending the tenure of the secretariat maintenance and custodial personnel and employing a New York contractor to staff the permanent headquarters. An immediate result of this has been the mingling of the elevators in the new building exclusively with light-skinned Negro girls, a form of "type-casting," as some call it, which secret-

Readers' Letters

COMPROMISE WITH DIVINE LAWS

To the Editor of The Post: Sir—Glancing through a recent issue of Young Mepal's organ "Ashmoreth," I was reminded, by the pictures, cartoons and ideas, of J. Streicher's ill-famed "Der Stuermer." Nearly identical caricatures of Orthodox Jews cover the front pages and there are the same insinuations of a Jewish priesthood directing world matters.

Why does the government permit her own party to slander both a vital part of the population, and a partner in the however short-lived coalition?

Our religious front is at fault as well, for making a coalition with a government opposed to traditional Judaism. Coalition means compromise. Only pseudo-religious

Yours etc.
HENRY KOEB
Bnei Brak, Feb. 25

THE JERUSALEM POST

is an English-language daily. They will be happy to get this "letter" from you.

HERE IT IS!



THE NEW PERRY TWO STAR COASTER HUB
The World's most perfect COASTER HUB BRAKE
Manufactured by PERRY CHAIN CO. LTD. BIRMINGHAM, ENGLAND

Free Hospitalisation
At ASHURA, Tel Aviv, and ELISHA, Haifa, including operation room, laboratory and medicines.
At all other hospitals refund of expenses up to IL.2,000 daily. Participation in surgery fees, convenience & delivery cases.
Monthly premium IL.1.150 (deductible from Income Tax)
Similar arrangements for Jerusalem.

SHILOAH SICKNESS INSURANCE
JERUSALEM: 3 Rehov Ben Yehuda, Tel. 2734
TEL AVIV: 3 Rehov Pincher, Tel. 3983
HAIFA: 3 Rehov Herzl, Tel. 2945

KIBBUTZ PARAMOUNT
NEW YORK, U.S.A.
"You will receive a hearty 'shalom' at Hotel Paramount — one of America's fine hotels — Home of Billy Rose's Diamond Horseshoe — located in Times Square at 46th and Broadway. Very reasonable rates! Rooms have free radio, bath-shower and circulating ice water... television, too! Cable Address: PAROTEL, New York.
HOTEL PARAMOUNT
Charles L. Ornstein, Mgr.
An Abell Hotel

The Airline of Switzerland
Reliable as the swatches the world admires, dependable as the craftsmen who make them... SWISSAIR means luxury that flies the skies with the smoothness of service comparable to Switzerland's finest hotels.

EVERY WEDNESDAY
Lydda—Athens/Istanbul—Geneva/Zurich—New York

SWISSAIR
38 Rehov Alad Haim, Tel. 2167, Palatin Building, Tel Aviv.

THE GENERAL TIRE & RUBBER COMPANY (ISRAEL) LIMITED

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that the Statutory Meeting of The General Tire and Rubber Company (Israel) Ltd. will be held at 39 Rehov Lillienblum, Tel Aviv, on March 11, 1951, at 4 p.m. for the purpose of:

- considering the Statutory Report in accordance with the provisions of Section 62 of the Companies Ordinance,
- approving of the Technical Service Agreement with The General Tire and Rubber Company, Akron, Ohio, U.S.A., and —
- appointing the Auditors of the Company.

THE DIRECTORS